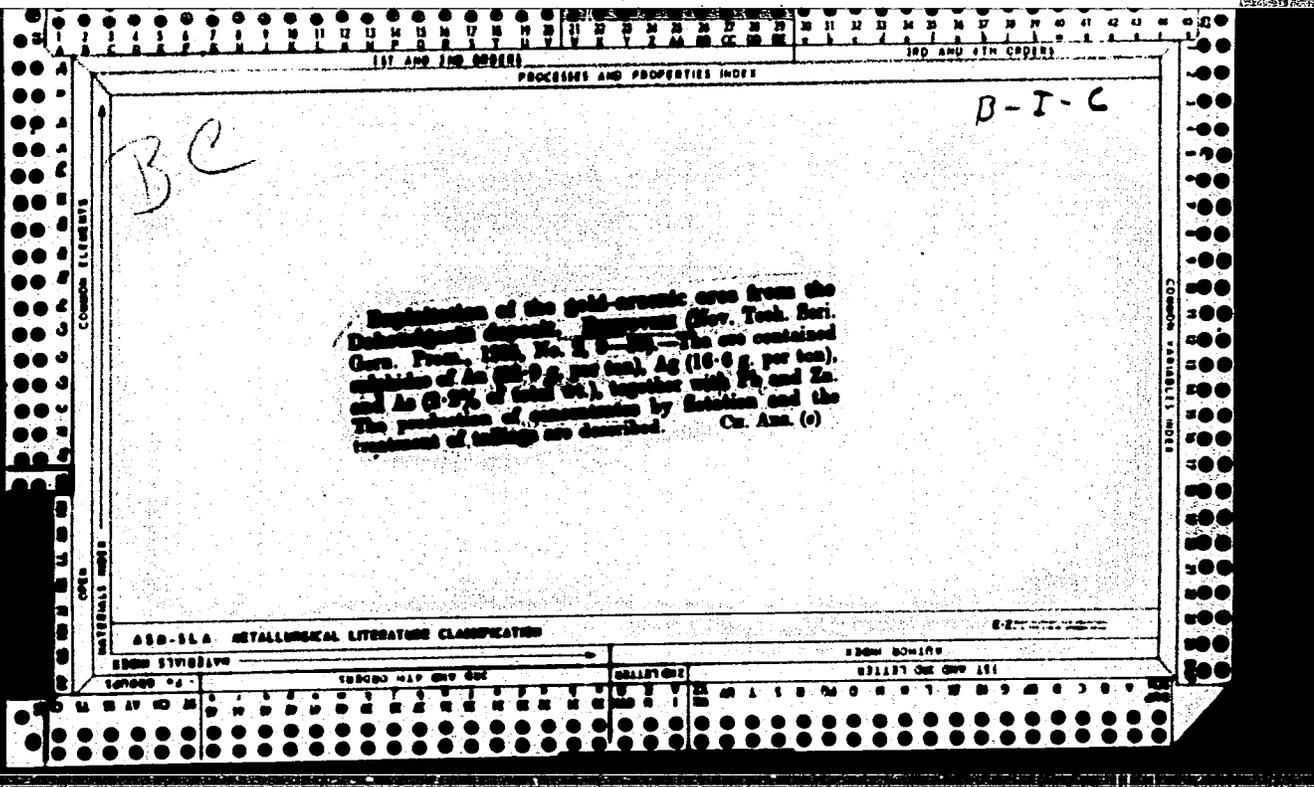


BARANOVA, N.M.; BASS, Yu.B.; BOGDANOVICH, V.V.; VIL'GOS, Ye.F.;
GRAZHDANTSEV, I.I.; GRYAZNOV, V.I.; GUTOROVA, Ye.D.;
KABRIZON, V.M.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MOROKHOVSKAYA, M.S.;
NOSOVSKIY, M.F.; ROMODANOVA, M.P.; SOSNOV, A.A.;
SHEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; USENKO, I.S.; Primali uchastiye:
BONDAR', A.G., inzh.-gidrogeolog; SACHENKO-SAKUN, V.M.,
st. topograf; SHELUKHINA, A.V., st. tekhnik-geolog;
STOPTK, M.A., st. tekhnik-geolog; REUTOVSKAYA, E.A.,
tekhnik; BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik, glav. red. [deceased]

[Nikopol' manganese-ore basin] Nikopol'skii margantsevo-
rudnyi bassein. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 534 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Ukr.SSR (for
Baranova, Molyavko, Romodanova, Usenko). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Gryaznov, Nosovskiy).
3. Trest "Dneprogeologiya" (for Bogdanovich, Kabrizon).
4. Trest "Kiyevreologiya" (for Bass). 5. Trest "Nikopol'-
Marganets" (for Vil'gos, Grazhdantsev, Sosnov).



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS											
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																							
BC												P-I-C											
<p>Tracking Northwest ore for recovery of gold. Engineering (New South Wales. Geol. Surv., 1935, No. 5, 25-16).—The cyanide process is used. Cf. Ann. (c)</p>																							
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												ASB-51A											
SEARCHED												SERIALIZED											
INDEXED												FILED											

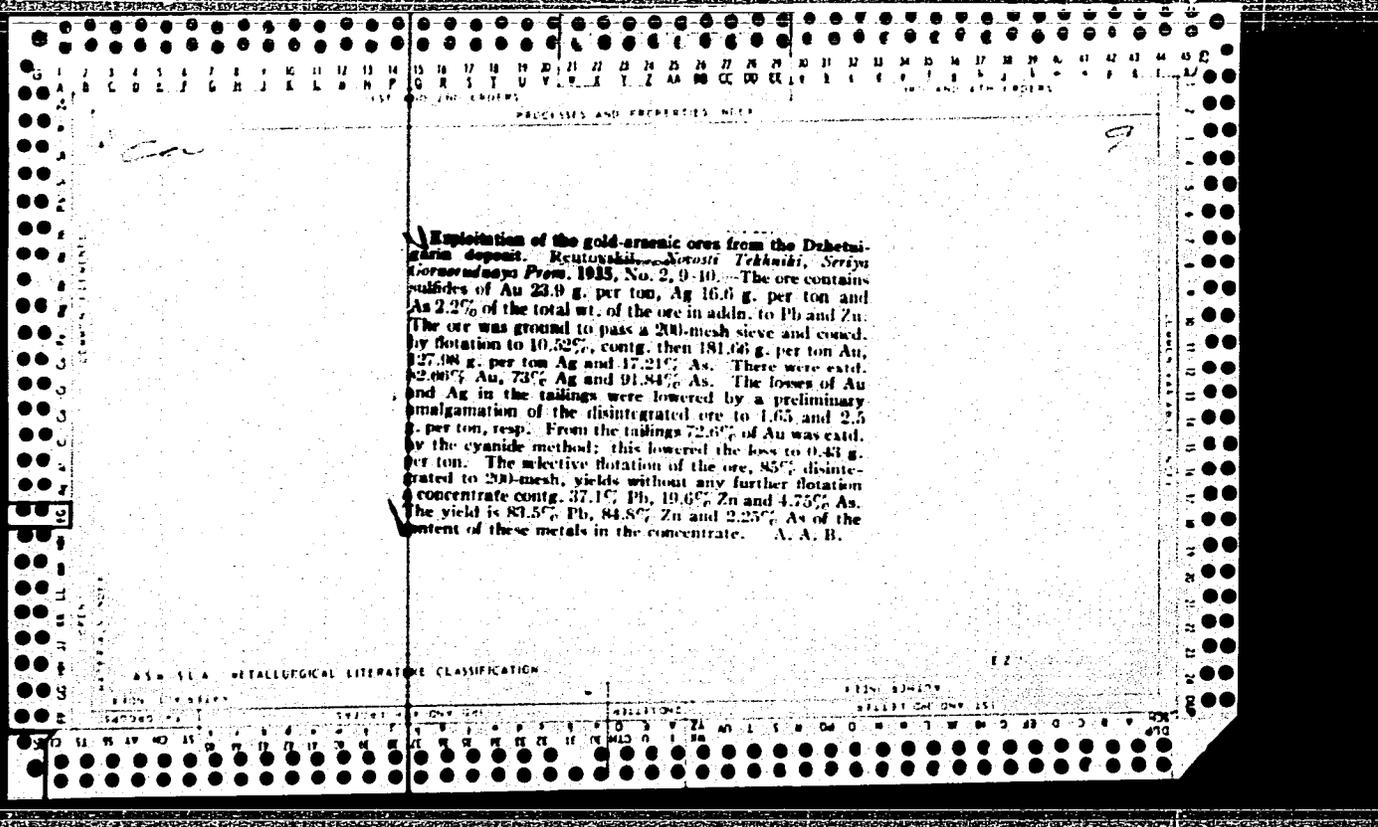
ca

9

Processes and Procedures Index

2.3 Treating Nev'yansk ore for the recovery of gold. *Reutovskii, Voprosy Tekhniki, Seriya Gornostroitel'stvo* 1963, No. 8, 13-14. The "bacterites" found in the Nev'yansk district (Ural) are weathered granites crossed by a great number of quartz veins. Clusters contg. gold are found at the contact surfaces of these minerals. Because of great variations in the gold content of these clusters, the ore was ground to 12 mm, and the mud washed for the recovery of Au; the coarse pieces and the material passing through 1.0-mm. sieve were amalgamated. A concentrate, prepd. after the amalgamation, was treated by the cyanide process. The entire treatment yielded a gold recovery of 83%, 11% being lost in mud tailings, 3% tailings from the concn. and 3% in cyanide tailings. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Exploitation of the gold-arsenic ores from the Dzhetai-garin deposit. *Reutovskii, ~~... ..~~ Tekhniki, Seriya ~~... ..~~ Prom. 1913, No. 2, 9-10.* The ore contains sulfides of Au 23.9 g. per ton, Ag 16.6 g. per ton and As 2.2% of the total wt. of the ore in addn. to Pb and Zn. The ore was ground to pass a 200-mesh sieve and concd. by flotation to 10.32% contg. then 181.66 g. per ton Au, 127.98 g. per ton Ag and 47.21% As. There were extd. 62.66% Au, 73% Ag and 91.84% As. The losses of Au and Ag in the tailings were lowered by a preliminary amalgamation of the disintegrated ore to 1.65 and 2.5 g. per ton, resp. From the tailings 72.6% of Au was extd. by the cyanide method; this lowered the loss to 0.43 g. per ton. The selective flotation of the ore, 85% disintegrated to 200-mesh, yields without any further flotation a concentrate contg. 37.1% Pb, 19.6% Zn and 4.75% As. The yield is 83.5% Pb, 84.8% Zn and 2.25% As of the content of these metals in the concentrate. A. A. B.

REUTOW, Oleg, prof. dr; GRABCWSKI, Zbigniew, R., doc. dr [translator]

Chemistry of metallorganic compounds as the science of the future. Problemy 20 no.7:417-418 '64.

1. Corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (for Reutow).

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.; SEROVA, Z. Ya.; KISELEVA, N.A.;
SAMUYLENKO, A.I.; REUTSKAYA, L.N.

Physiological changes in rye infected with rust. Dokl. AN BSSR
9 no. 11:758-760 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

REUTSKAYA, N.N.; FAVOROVA, N.V.

The Baikal conference on the study of reservoir shores. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:148-149 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Reservoirs--Congresses) (Baikal Lake)

REUTSKAYA, N.N.

The karst hole of the coastal slope of the Kuybyshev Reservoir.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:79-82 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gidromeliorativnyy institut.

REUTSKAYA, N.N.

Changes of coasts composed of Lower Cretaceous dislocated clays
of the Kuybyshev Reservoir. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.4:Geol. 17 no.3:
63-71 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

(Kuybyshev Reservoir--Coast changes)

TIKHONOV, Nikolay Petrovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye.,
red.; FRIDMAN, Z.L., tekhn. red.

[Orchard fruit moths and their control] Sadovye plodozhorki i
bor'ba s nimi. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 71 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Fruit--Diseases and pests) (Moths--Extermination)

SHAFIRO, Isaak Davidovich; AKHREMOVICH, M.B., red.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye.,
red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Swedish fly as a corn pest and measures for its control]
Shvedskaia mukha - vreditel' kukuruzy i mery bor'by s nei.
Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Corn (Maize))--Diseases and pests
(Fruit flies--Extermination)

PAYKIN, David Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[The shield bug *Eurygaster integriceps*] Vrednaia cherepashka.
Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Eurygasters)

KALASHNIKOV, Karp Yakovlevich; SHAPIRO, Isaak Davydovich; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Corn pests and diseases] Vrediteli i bolezni kukuruzy. Lenin-
grad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Corn (Maize))--Diseases and pests)

VOYEVODIN, Aleksey Vlasovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MIKHINA, L.N.,
red.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.

[Herbicides] Gerbitsidy; sbornik statei. Leningrad, Kolos,
1964. 319 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy (for Voyevodin).

KALASHNIKOV, Karp Yakovlevich; ZIMIN, L.S., red.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye.,
red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Smuts of grain crops] Golovnia zernovykh kul'tur. Leningrad,
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Grain--Diseases and pests) (Smuts)

KHOMYAKOVA, Valentina Osipovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G.,
tekh. red.

[Corn borer] Kukuruznyi motylek. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat,
1962. 32 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(European corn borer)

POSPELOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. biol. nauk; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye.,
red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Noctuid moths as pests of farm crops] Sovki - vrediteli sel'-
skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.
92 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Owlet moths)

TSYPLENKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA,
L.G., tekhn. red.

[Harmful locusts] Vrednye saranchovye nasekomye. Leningrad,
Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 81 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Locusts)

BOGDARINA, Anna Aleksandrovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA,
L.G., tekhn. red.; FRIDMAN, Z.L., tekhn. red.

[Physiological bases of the effect of insecticides on plants]
Fiziologicheskie osnovy deistviia insektitsidov na rastenie.
Leningrad, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov,
1961. 190 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Plants, Effect of insecticides on)

BRYANTSEV, Boris Aleksandrovich; DOBROZRKOVA, Taisiya Leonidovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Protection of plants from diseases and pests] Zashchita rastenii ot vreditel'ei i boleznei. Izd.5., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 479 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Plants, Protection of)

KHOKHRYAKOV, Mikhail Kuz'mich, prof.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA,
L.G., tekhn. red.

[Injurious and beneficial fungi] Vrednye i poleznye griby. Lenin-
grad, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov. 1961.
102 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Fungi)

SKORIKOVA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Sawflies, pests of fruits and berries] Pilil'shchiki, vre-
diashchie plodovo-iagodnym kul'turam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 72 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sawflies)

GLUSHCHENKO, Anatoliy Fedorovich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Protecting legumes from pests (non-Chernozem zone of the
U.S.S.R.) Zashchita bobovykh kul'tur ot vreditel'ei (necherno-
zemnaia polosa SSSR). Leningrad, 1961. 69 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Legumes--Diseases and pests)

POLYAKOV, Il'ya Yakovlevich, prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Harmful rodents and their control] Vrednye gryzuny i bor'ba s
nimi. Leningrad, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov,
1961. 261 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Rodent control)

YEVLAKOVA, Ariadna Aleksandrovna; SHVETSOVA, Ol'ga Ivanovna; SHCHEPETIL'-
NIKOVA, Valentina Andreyevna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Biological control of injurious insects] Biologicheskie metody
bor'by s vrednymi nasekomymi. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

BONDARENKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on field work in beekeeping] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim za-
niatiyam po pchelovodstvu. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,
1961. 182 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Bee culture)

NAUMOVA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G.,
tekh. red.

[Potato late blight] Fitofora kartofelia. Leningrad, Izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 180 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

KRYAZHEVA, Lyudmila Pavlovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G.,
tekh. red.

[Ground beetles] Khlebnaia zhuzhelitsa. Leningrad, Sel'khoz-
izdat, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ground beetles) (Grain--Diseases and pests)

SHUMAKOV, Yevgeniy Markovich; BKYANTSEVA, Irina Borisovna; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Injurious and beneficial insects] Vrednye i poleznye nasekomye.
Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 108 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

KALASHNIKOV, Karp Yakovlevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye.,
red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Protecting grain crops from smuts] Zashchita zernovykh kul'tur
ot golovni. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 115 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Smuts)

(Grain--Diseases and pests)

BATIASHVILI, I.D.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BOGDANOV-KAT'KOV, N.N.; GERASIMOV,
B.A.; GILYAROV, M.S.; DMITRIYEV, G.V.; ZVEREZOMB-ZUBOVSKIY, Ye.V.;
ZIMIN, L.S.; KOLOBOVA, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.I.; MISHCHENKO, A.I.;
PETROV, A.I.; RYABOV, M.A.; SAVZDARG, E.E.; SELIVANOVA, S.N.;
SKORIKOVA, O.A.; TROPKINA, M.F.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; SHCHEGOLEV,
V.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; ESTERBERG, L.K.; YAKHONTOV,
V.V.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Classification of insects on the basis of damage to crops] Opre-
delitel' nasekomykh po povrezhdeniyam kul'turnykh rastenii. Izd.4,
perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 607 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

VAKIN, A.T., prof.; GOLOVIN, P.N., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; DOBROZRKOVA,
T.L., dotsent; ZHURAVLEV, I.I., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; POLYAKOV,
I.M.; SOKOLOV, D.V., dotsent; STEPANOV, K.M., doktor biolog.nauk;
TUPENEVICH, S.M., prof.; FEDORINCHIK, I.S., kand.sel'skhokhoz.nauk;
PEDOTOVA, T.I., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K., doktor
biolog.nauk; CHIGAREV, G.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; YATSENKO, I.P.,
prof. [deceased]; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[A phytopathologist's dictionary - reference book] Slovar'-spravochnik
fitopatologa. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 414 p.

- (MIRA 13:1)
1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Polyakov).
(Plant diseases--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries)

NAUMOVA, Hadezhda Aleksandrovna; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Seed analysis for fungal and bacterial infection] Analiz
semyan na gribnuiu i bakterial'muiu infektsiiu. Izd.2. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 196 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Seed adulteration and inspection) (Plant diseases)

SABUROVA, Polina Vladimirovna; PETUNOVA, Angelina Aleksandrovna; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of herbicides in agriculture] Primenenie gerbitsidov v sel'skom
khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 75 p.
(Herbicides) (MIRA 13:7)

SHCHEGOLEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural entomology] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia entomologia.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 448 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

REUTSKAYA, N.N.

Erosion of terraces along the left-bank bottom lands of the Volga Valley in the Belyy Yar shore section of Kuybyshev Reservoir. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.1:155-163 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Kuybyshev Reservoir--Beach erosion)

SAVCHENKOV, I.A., inzh.; REUTSKIY, A.P., inzh.

Important specification for railroad surveying. Transp.stroi.7
no.8:22-23 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Railroads--Surveying)

REUTSKIY, D., doktor.

Minutes of a Cossack village assembly in Stuttgart, Germany, on May 4,
1952. Don.atam.vest. 1 no.1:7 My '52. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Ataman Stanitsey i predsedatel' sbora.
(Stuttgart--Cossacks) (Poliakov, I.A.)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

The Tur'in (Ural) molybdenum. N. Krutovskii, *Novosti Tekhniki, Seriya Gornodol'naya* From. 1958, No. 6, 13.—Up to 2% of molybdenite was found in the ore from the Arkhangelskii pit of the Frolovskii mine. Concn. of an ore contg. only 0.22-0.6% molybdenite yielded a concentrate contg. 10.6-21.82% with an extn. of 12-7% of the available mineral. An ore sample drawn from the Zhuravskii pit contained only 0.08% Mo. Repeated concn. yielded an ext. of 46-7% Mo or 77% of Mo₂ after disintegration of 20% of the material so as to pass through a 200-mesh sieve. A. A. Nuzhilingh

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY : USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444720002-7

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 63351

AUTHOR : Reutskiy, F. V., Zhukov, F. S.

INST. :

TITLE : Cultivation of Corn in Kamenskaya Oblast'.

OPIC. PUB. : V sb.: Kukuruzn v 1955 g. Vyp. 6. M., Sel'khozgiz, 1956, 117-129

ABSTRACT : In Kamenskaya oblast', corn is planted chiefly after winter cereals. Maximum yield was obtained with the application of a complete mineral fertilization. Fertilization with manure in the amount of 20 t/ha increased the yield by 19%. It is recommended to apply manure into the fallow under winter wheat and the mineral fertilizers directly under corn. Treatment of seeds with phosphorobacterin is of great importance in increasing the yield of corn. A high yield of kernels on the ears was obtained with checkrow planting on an area of 70 x 70 with 2 plants to a hill.

I. 10749-67 WMT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWI(k) IJr(e) EM
ACC NR: AR6016449 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/A016/A016

50

AUTHOR: Reutskiy, V. A.; Lapko, G. A.

TITLE: Simulation of the motion of a rigid rotor on the "Ural-I" digital computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12A153

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye matem. metodov i vychisl. tekhn. v gorn. dele. M., Nedra, 1965, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope system, computer application, digital computer/ Ural-I digital computer

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the motion of a rigid rotor with securely fastened discs of large diameter. The shaft is supported by two elastically deformed bearings. The state of balance of the machine is analyzed as a function of its dynamic parameters. The mathematical relationships are analyzed on the "Ural-I" electronic computer. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17, 09

Card 1/1 *5/10*

REUTSKIY, V.A.; KAFAROV, V.V.

Modeling of the processes of chemisorption in packed columns.
Khim.prom. no.1:52-59 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Adsorption) (Packed towers) (Chemical models)

KOVAL'SKIY, N.V. [Koval's'kyi, M.V.] (Kiyev); REUTSKIY, V.Ye. [Reuts'kyi, V.IU.] (Kiyev); SIGOV, B.A. [Sihov, B.O.] (Kiyev)

Reversive ring-type commutators. Avtomatyka no.1:74-78 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Switching theory)(Electric relays)

KOVAL'SKIY, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KHEMENTULO, Yuriy Vasil'yevich;
REUTSKIY, Vadim Yefimovich; SIGOV, Boris Alekseyevich;
IVAKHNIENKO, A.G., red.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; GUSAROV,
K.F., tekhn. red.

[Numerical programmed control] TSifrovoe programmnoe up-
ravlenie [By] N.V.Koval'skii i dr. Pod red. A.G.Ivakhnenko.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1962. 124 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ivakhnenko).
(Machine tools--Numerical control)

KOVAL'SKIY, N.V. [Koval's'kiy, M.V.]; KREMENTULO, Yu.V.; REUTSKIY, V.Ye.
[Reuts'kiy, V.IU.]; SIGOV, B.A. [Sihov, B.O.]

Digital program control system for a milling machine with a
step-wise power motor. Avtomatyka no.2:81-83 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR.
(Milling machines) (Automatic control)

IVANENKO, V.I.; REUTSKIY, V.Ya. [Reuts'kyi, V.IU.]

"Electronic regulators" by F.V.Maigorov. Reviewed by B.I.Ivanenko,
V.IU. Reuts'kyi. Avtomatyka no. 2:97-98 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Automatic control)
(Maigorov, F.V.)

L 23320-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/T/ENP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6009783 SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/66/000/001/0007/0021

AUTHOR: Vasyl'yev, V. I. -- Vasil'yev, V. I. (Kiev, L'viv); Ivakhnenko, O. H. -- Ivakhnenko, A. G. (Kiev, L'viv); Lemishevs'kyy, H. O. -- Lemishevskiy, G. A. (Kiev, L'viv); Reutskiy, V. Ye. -- Reutskiy, V. Ye. (Kiev, L'viv)

ORG: none

TITLE: Algorithm of recognition systems of the perception type with a correlation on the input

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1966, 7-21

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, recognition system, perceptron, autocorrelation function, digital computer, analog television system

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with a recognition system, consisting of a correlator and perceptron, designed for recognition of patterns on a uniformly illuminated background. To reduce the size of the recognition system, a two-dimensional autocorrelation function is employed as the input description. This function is invariant to some isomorphous transformations. A new autocorrelation function, obtained by "positive" and "negative" images, is proposed, which permits the reduction of the dimensions of the apparatus. The algorithm for calculating the autocorrelation function is adapted for digital computers. An analog television variation of the autocorrelator is also described. The percep-

Card 1/2

L 23320-66

ACC NR: AP6009783

tion part of the system (choice of properties, masks—random prototypes, etc.) is calculated. The results of the simulation will be presented in the next paper. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 7 formulas, and 8 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 09, 17/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 *FV*

KOVAL'SKIY, N.V. [Koval's'kyi, M.V.] (Kiyev); REUTSKIY, V.Ye.
[Reuts'kyi, V.IU.] (Kiyev)

Concerning the recording and reproduction of a bipolar digit-pulse
signal from one track of a magnetic tape. Avtomatyka no. 5:56-59
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

REUTSKIY, V.Ye. [Reuts'kyi, V.IU.] (Kiyev); KOVAL'SKIY, N.V.
[Koval's'kyi, M.V.] (Kiyev)

Consolidated recording and reproduction of a digital-pulse signal
from a standard magnetic tape. Avtomatyka no. 1:65-66 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

REUTSKIY, V.Yu. [Reuts'kyi, V.IU.] (Kiyev); KOVAL'SKIY, M.V. [Koval's'kyi, M.V.]
(Kiyev)

Reversible commutator using transistors and ferrites. Avtomatyka
no. 1:75-77 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric switchgear)

REUT'SKIY, V. YU.

S/102/60/000/002/008/008/XX
D251/D304

AUTHORS: Koval's'kyy, M.V., Krementulo, Yu. V., Reuts'kyy, V. Yu., and Shihov, B.O.

TITLE: A system of digital programming control of a milling machine with power step motors

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 2, 1960, 81-83

TEXT: The article describes a bi-coordinate system of digital programming control for power step motors which was constructed in the Instytut elektrotekhniky AN URSSR (Electrotechnical Institute of the AS UkrSSR). Details of the motor are given by B.O. Sihov (Ref. 1: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1959). The program was written on punched type and is read off by a transmitter which works in synchronism with a linear interpolator. In the program are indicated the sign and quantity of the displacement with respect to the coordinates. The working of the system is possible both as an interpolator and as an intermediate memory. The programming scheme is constructed in the form of two separate blocs. In the first bloc

Card 1/2

ADVISORY V Yu

9,7910 (1024)

27586
S/102/61/000/001/004/005
D274/D303

AUTHORS: Reuts'kyy, V.Yu. and Koval's'kyy, M.V. (Kyyiv)
TITLE: Compact recording and reproduction of digital pulse signals on standard magnetic tape
PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1961, 65-66

TEXT: A method of recording and reading digital pulses is described which permits accommodating 8 separate recording channels on two tracks of standard magnetic tape of 6.35 mm width. This is important for automatic control of machine tools (cutters, etc.) which involves three controlled parameters, requiring three tracks (whereas standard magnetic tape functions properly with two tracks only). The method consists in orthogonal (cross-wise) recording of the program signal of two parameters on one track, and on the other - the recording of the third-parameter signal and two channels for command signals. Tests have shown that the signal of the second (noisy)

Card 1/2

Compact recording...

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S/102/61/000/001/004/005
D274/D303

channel does not exceed the noise level of the tape. Thus, the dual-track, orthogonal, bi-polar, recording on standard magnetic tape can be also used as an intermediate (temporary) memory in the digital control of machine tools and other systems. In the tests, standard heads of the tape-recorder D-9 were used. The grooves of the magnetic heads were reduced to 4 microns. The principle of orthogonal recording consists in making the grooves perpendicular to each other. The first magnetic head records the program signal and signal (of signal) of one parameter, and the second head records the signal of the second parameter on the same track as the first head. In reading the signals, the first head reads both (first and second) signals, but, as the ratio between the amplitudes is very high, the signal of the secondary parameter does not exceed the noise level of the tape. This ratio is illustrated by a figure which shows that the ratio of the area of the groove of the first head to the area common to both grooves (of both heads) is 750. The second track is used in an analogous manner. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

X

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

June 17, 1960

9.2140

S/102/60/000/001/006/006
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Reuts'kiy, V.Yu., and Koval's'kiy (Kyyiv)

TITLE: Reversible Ferrite-Transistor Commutator ^b _A

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1960, No.1, pp.75-77

TEXT: The authors propose a reversible ferrite-transistor commutator scheme developed in the laboratory of automatic control of the Instytut elektrotekhniky AN URSSR (Institute of Electrotechnics of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukr SSR) for the preset course of a step-by-step motor projected in the laboratory. The paper contains the description of the scheme and of the mode of action of the proposed commutator. The most essential parameters are given. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references. ✓
B

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959

Card 1/1

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SOV/102-59-1-10/12

AUTHORS: Ivanenko, v.I. and Reuts'kiy, v.Yu.

TITLE: A Sign Detector

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 90-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device is intended to transform pulses of both signs into pulses of one sign only while preserving the information about the signs of the original pulses; Fig 1 illustrates the block diagram and the waveforms. Fig 2 and 3 illustrate different forms that unit 2 of Fig 1 may take. That of Fig 3 is intended for use in feedback circuits. Fig 4 shows a practical circuit based on cold-cathode valves and crystal diodes; it has been used in a lathe controlled to a program by a magnetic tape. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vikonano v laboratoriy avtomatizatsiy virobnichikh protsesiv Institutu elektrotekhniki AN URSSR
(Industrial Automation Laboratory, Institute of Electrical Engineering, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1958

Card 1/1

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9,256.0 (and 2902,2301, 1147)

S/102/60/000/001/006/006
D222/D302

AUTHORS: Reuts'kyy, V.Yu., and Koval's'kyy, M.V. (Kiev)

TITLE: A reversible ferrite-transistor commutator

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, no. 1, 1960, 75 -77

TEXT: The authors propose a reversible scheme of a commutator constructed in the automatic control laboratory of the Instytut elektrotekhniky AN U.S.S.R (Institute of Electrical Engineering AS Ukr.SSR), and applied to a program control with a step-by-step motor. The operating principle of this schematic (Fig. 1) differs appreciably from that of similar electronic commutators. Its function is based on the ability of the ferrite toroid to memorize information. Program impulses IP are applied at the input of a blocking generator which is in a "waiting" state. The generator's output is a current impulse. This impulse passes through the windings 2 of the three toroids, "checking" in which state they

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A reversible ferrite-transistor ...

S/102/60/000/001/006/006
D222/D302

are. If the first toroid is in state "1" and the remaining two in state "0", then the first toroid remagnetizes into the "0" state, and the second and third ones remain in the same state "0". The initial state of the commutator is obtained by means of an additional winding 5 which passes a D.C. current, and, moreover, windings 5 on the toroids are so arranged that the first toroid magnetizes into state "1" and the remaining two into "0". Then the generator impulse passes through windings 2, it closes the keys K_1 and K_2 regardless of whether the keys are opened by the reverse trigger or not. During the remagnetization of the first toroid, a positive pulse appears in its output windings 3 and 4. The impulse of the winding 4 is used to control the step-by-step motor with the first phase, and the impulse of the winding 3 charges the capacity C^1 through the diode δ_2^1 . The electric circle for the discharge of the capacity is broken² (k_1 and k_2 being closed). At the end of the program impulse, one of the keys having a high

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A reversible ferrite-transistor ... S/102/60/000/001/006/006
D222/D302

negative potential of the reverse trigger, opens C^1 discharges through this key and winding 1 of the toroid 2 or 3. If the key K_1 is open, then the order of the scheme is as follows: I-II-III-I; If the key K_2 is open, the order is as follows: I-III-II-I. If we assume that key K_1 is opened, then C^1 discharges through winding "1" of the toroid 2 and remagnetizes it into state "1". Negative impulses will appear in the output windings of this toroid which will not pass through θ_1' and θ_2' and, thus, will not be used. The following impulse of the program remagnetizes the toroid 2 into state "0". A positive impulse appears in the output windings 3 and 4 (K_1 and K_2 are closed by the generator impulse), an impulse from winding 4 is used for control with phase 2 of the step-by-step motor while the impulse from winding 3 charges C'' . When the impulse of the generator is over, the key K_1 is opened by the voltage of the trigger, C'' discharges through winding "1" of the toroid 3 and remagnetizes it into state "1", and the third impulse

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A reversible ferrite-transistor ... S/102/60/000/001/006/006
D222/D302

of the program remagnetizes the third toroid into "0". The impulse of winding 4 of the toroid is used for control of the step-by-step motor with the third phase, impulse of winding 3 remagnetizes toroid 1 into "1" and then the whole cycle is repeated. When the order of the scheme is altered the trigger holds K_2 open and the order becomes I-III-II-I. Fig. 2 depicts the principal scheme of the commutator. In this scheme ferrite toroids were used. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references. [Abstractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation].

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959.

44

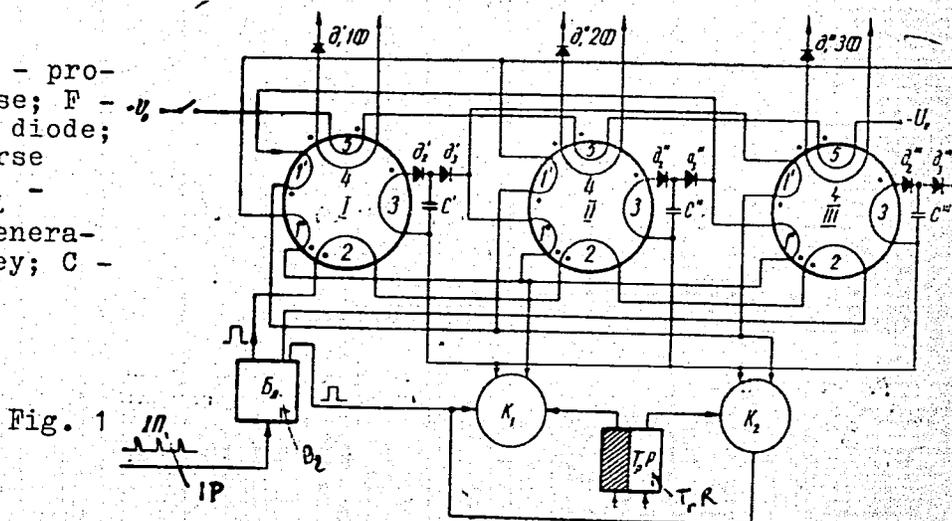
Card 4/6

A reversible ferrite-transistor ...

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S/102/60/000/001/006/006
D222/D302

Fig. 1

Legend: IP - program impulse; F - phase; d - diode; T_R - reverse trigger; B₁ - blocking generator; K - key; C - capacity.



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D222/D302

A reversible ferrite-transistor ...

Fig. 2

Legend: 1P - pro-
gram impulse; F -
phase; d - diode;
K - key.

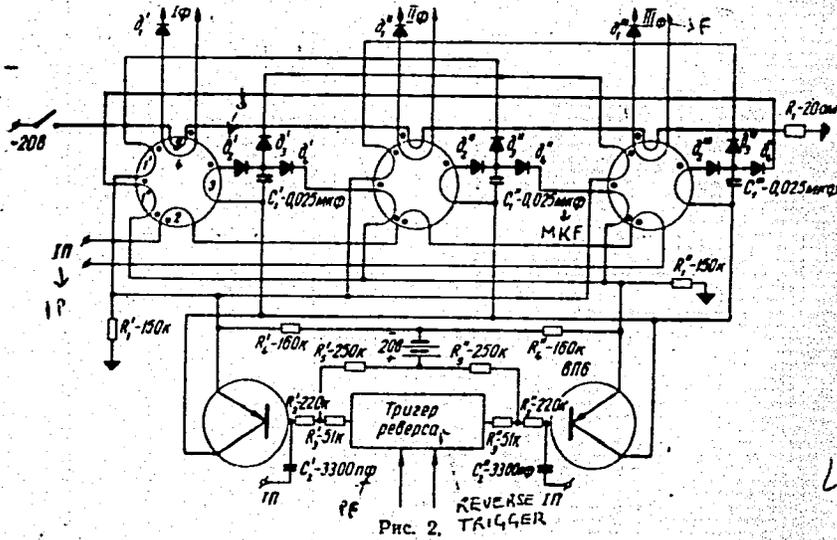


Fig. 2

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PHC. 2. TRIGGER

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6.5200

S/102/59/000/02/010/011

AUTHORS: Ivanenko, V.I. and Reutskyy, V.Yu.

TITLE: Recording and Reproduction of a Digital Signal for a Single-Channel Magnetic Tape

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 105-108 (UkrSSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper relates to means of recording a program in the form of a pulse train on a tape; only one channel is to be used to indicate the sign of a pulse as well as the existence of a pulse. Fig 1 is simply the hysteresis loop of the tape; point A denotes a positive pulse, and conversely. Fig 2 shows the pulses produced when the records are played back; Fig 3 shows the effect of excessive amplitude (third pulse). (These are results obtained with pulses of 10-70 μ sec duration at a tape speed of 192 mm/sec, with pulse repetition rates up to 7000 pulses per sec). Fig 4 shows the amplifying and other circuits used to read, shape and sort the pulses in accordance with polarity. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoryy avtomatichnyy rehuivuvanny Instytut elektrotekhnky AS UkrSSR (Laboratory of Automatic Control, Electrical Engineering Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1969.

Card1/1

4

102-58-1-12/12

AUTHORS: Ivanenko, V.I., Pushchslovs'kyy, A.D. and Reuts'kyy, V.Yu.

TITLE: A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor (Komutator dlya upravlinnya tryfaznym impul'snym (krokovym) dvygunom)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika (Kiyev), 1958, Nr 1, pp 107 -109 (Ukrainian SSR)

ABSTRACT: When a triple-wound motor (three-phase or three-stator) is to be controlled in this way (reversal to be included) a uniform sequence of current pulses must be supplied to the motor coils (phases). Contactor switching is used in certain step-by-step motor control circuits to provide uniform time-division pulse trains (Figure 1a). When stepping motors are used in pulse-controlled circuits containing digital computing devices concerned with the programme control of metal-working machines, circuits in which the control is effected using a single-phase generator to provide the pulse trains to the motor are of considerable value (Figure 1b). The generator can be programmed from a tape having the pulse trains recorded on it. To control three-phase step-by-step motors in this way, we require a device to distribute the control pulses to the motor phases and to produce reversal. If high repetition frequencies (up to 1 kc/s are used to ensure reliable operation, an

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102-58-1 12/12

A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

electronic switch is required to distribute the pulses (this switch will in future be termed the "commutator") (Figure 2). The commutator has to fulfill the following requirements:

- 1) To distribute the pulse trains (GI, Figure 4) to the motor phases in such a way that when forward rotation is required, the phase sequence will be I-II-III-I and when reverse, to reverse the sequence of phase switching, i.e. to I-III-II-I;
- 2) To provide reversal from any phase. For instance, suppose the first pulse in response to a signal "forwards" is applied to the first phase, but before the second pulse is applied a signal "backwards" is supplied, the second pulse must be applied (The operative principle is similar to that of a ring circuit; the main difference is that the sense of rotation in the switching can be reversed) to phase three instead of phase two, to produce reverse rotation. Figure 3 shows the block diagram of the commutator: it is comprised of three triggers, 12 pulse-voltage gating circuits (C_2 and C_3), and 6 high-voltage gating circuits (C_1). The generator pulses are supplied via the generator line ShGI.

The rotation direction is chosen by supplying a gating voltage

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102-48-1-12/12
A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

(high) to the "forward" or "reverse" terminal. The resulting high voltages at points A-C can be applied to rectifiers included in the motor phases (e.g. to the control grids of thyatron rectifiers). The operation of the circuit is illustrated by the time-division diagram (Figure 4). Let us suppose that the direction chosen is "forward"; a high voltage is then applied to terminal C, so the rectifiers C_3^i and the C_1^i circuits of all three triggers are ready to operate.

Let us suppose that at this instant phase three is drawing current; then trigger Tr3 produces a high voltage at point C, which consequently prepares another C_1^i circuit, which latter prepares the rectifier C_2 in trigger Tr1.

Then the first pulse from the ShGI line is applied to Tr1 via another rectifier C_2^i , so it flips over and a high voltage appears at the A points on the C_1^i and C_3^i circuits.

The high voltage is applied via C_1^i to C_2^i (in Tr2) and renders it conducting. Then the same first pulse is transferred via C_2^i to C_3^i and C_3^i in Tr1, passing through

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102-58-1-12/12

A Commutator for Controlling a Three-phase Pulsed (Step-by-step) Motor

C_3^1 (conducting) to the input of Tr_3 and causing this to flip over to the non-conducting state, which removes the high voltage from the B points. This results in phase one being cut in and phase three being cut out, while Tr_2 is prepared. The operation of the circuit in response to the command "backwards" does not differ from that above. An important feature of the commutator is that it produces magnetic locking of the rotor at any position on any phase, which ensures reliability and improves the control response. A commutator of this type has been built at the Institute of Electrical Engineering, Ac.Sc. Ukrainian SSR, which uses thyatrons for control purposes at frequencies up to 1 kc/s. The theoretical circuit can be built round logical circuits, using valves, transistors, magnetic switching circuits, etc. (Complete translation apart from figures and references) There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957
Card 4/4

IVARENKO, V.I.; REUTSKIY, V. Yu. [Reuta'kyi, V. IU.]

Single pulse transmitter. Avtomatyka no. 2:95-96 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

REUTSKIY, V. Yu

AUTHOR: V. I. Ivanenko & V. Yu. Reuts'kiy SOV/102-58-2-9/10

TITLE: A single-shot pulse generator (Datchyk odynychnykh impul'siv)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, 1958, No. 2, pp. 95-6

ABSTRACT: Pulse sources and repeaters are very important in automatic control circuits which include computer elements. Fig. 1. shows a single-shot pulse generator designed round a standard unit from the "Kylv" computer. The pulse shaper F is a blocking oscillator biased to quiescence which is controlled by a telegraphy key and which is coupled via a gating circuit S to the input of the trigger T. In the normal state the key applies a voltage $+P$ to grid 1 of the trigger; then the high voltage applied from the cathode follower KP keeps the gating circuit S open. When the key K is thrown over the voltage $+E$ is applied to the grid of the blocking oscillator instead, and this then gives out a pulse train. The first pulse is fed to S and is applied (via the transformers) to the left-hand grid, which switches the trigger over to its other stable state; it also appears at the V output simultaneously. The trigger closes the gating circuit, and no further pulses are transmitted. The circuit operates correctly if the transfer time of the trigger circuit is less than the time between successive pulses. If this is so the circuit gives just one pulse. When K is released the blocking oscillator ceases to function and the trigger returns to its former state, and prepares the gating circuit S. Hence each operation of the key gives just one pulse. Fig. 2. shows

Card 1 2

A single-shot pulse generator.

SOV/102-58-2-9/10

the block diagram of a circuit to give single pulses of 25V amplitude and 0.3 μ sec duration. Line voltage fluctuations ($\pm 20\%$) do not influence the operation. If the blocking oscillator operates continuously and the pulses are supplied via the contacts of the key K to the grating circuit S, the time when the contacts close and when the pulse is emitted cannot be made to coincide, and so errors are introduced. This source of error is impossible with the circuit of Fig. 1. There are 2 figures.
(complete translations Inclusion in Figure "Core of Oxifer 1000")

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1958.

1. Pulse generators--Design
2. Pulse generators--Equipment
3. Mathematical computers--Control systems

Card 2/2

REUTSKIY, VYu.

SOV/102-58-2-10/10

AUTHOR: V.I. Ivanenko & V. Yu. Reutskiy

TITLE: Some remarks on Mayorov's book "Electronic Regulators" (Deyaki zauvazheniya na knizku F.V. Mayorova "Elektronni Rezhulyatory")

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, 1958, No.2, pp. 97-8

ABSTRACT: Mayorov's book (State Press for Technical-Theoretical Literature Moscow 1958, 492 pp) on electronics as applied to automatic control, and to the units and components employed in such regulators, is critically reviewed; the objection is made that some of the circuits given could not in fact be used, or else that vital numerical data are omitted, e.g. in the numerous d-c amplifier circuits the parameters are often omitted, or the type of transistor etc., used is not stated, or else that accumulators are employed as power sources (which is an undesirable design feature). The section on phase discriminators, phase inverters and repeaters is too sketchy and no detailed circuits are given. In the long chapter on sampled-data regulators, too little attention is paid to vital factors such as pulse shape or amplitude, or to rise time, duration etc., even when fully detailed circuits are given. The diode plus transformer circuits frequently used in switching applications are not even mentioned in the chapter on switching. Stability problems are neglected, analogue-digital converters are only mentioned once. The theoretical explanation of subjects such as static and dynamic error, and the remarks on the possibility of using regulators which hunt, are also found to be at fault. It is concluded,

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Some remarks on Maturov's book "Electronic Regulators"

SOV/102-58-2-10, 10

however, that in spite of its many faults, the book is the first attempt to treat an important topic systematically, but that it should be revised and supplemented at an early date.

SUBMITTED: February, 20, 1958.

1. Literature--USSR
2. Electronic equipment--Applications
3. Electrical equipment--Circuits

Card 2/2

Комунал
IVANENKO, V.I.; PUSHCHALOVSKIY, A.D. [Pushchalovs'kyi, A.D.]; REUTSKIY, V.Yu.
[Reuts'kyi, V.IU.]

Commutator for controlling a three-phase pulse (step-by-step) motor.
Avtomatyka, no.1:107-109 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electric motors--Equipment and supplies)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

32205
S/102/60/000/005/005/008
D251/D305

9,7910

AUTHORS: Kovals'kyy, M. V. and Reuts'kyy, V. Yu. (Kiyev)

TITLE: On the question of recording and reproducing a bipolar digit-pulse signal on one track of a magnetic tape

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 5, 1960, 56-59

TEXT: A method of recording and reading digital impulses is given, in which errors in the first run-through are eliminated. A standard universal magnetic head was used (frequency 30 - 40 kcs). For a rectilinear impulse, approximate the formula $f_{max} = 3.5 / \tau$ is derived, where f_{max} is the maximum frequency. Hence, in the case under discussion, the optimum length of the impulses is found to be 20 - 40 mcsecs. A schematic diagram is given in Fig. 2 and more detailed working diagrams are also given. An apparatus on these lines was set up in the Laboratoriya avtomatychnoho rehulyuvannya instytutu elektrotekhniky AN URSR (Laboratory of Automatic Control of

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Card 1/2

REUTT, Antoni, mgr inz.

"Induction motors" by H.S.Kozlowski, E.Turowski. Reviewed by
Antoni Reutt. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.8:347 Ag '62.

KULIKOWSKI, Juliusz Lech, dr inż.; SEIDLER, J.; REUTT, Antoni, mgr inż.;
FINDEISEN, Władysław

Review of technical literature. Przegl elektrotechn 41 no.1:
29-34 Ja '65.

REUTT, A.

Production of the Lower Silesia Electric Machinery Plant.

P. 97 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol 17, no.4, Apr. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

REUTT, A.

ca

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Unsaturated organic silicon compounds. I. Preparation of homodihyridosiloxane and of triethoxysilylphenylacetylene. Yu. N. Vol'mov and A. Reutt, *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 1800-4(1940).—While a few olefinic deriva. of Si have been prepd. no descriptions of acetylenic deriva. of Si were found in the literature. V. and R. are undertaking a systematic study of such compds. C_6H_5MgBr was prepd. according to Iosich (*J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.* 36, 1549(1904)). $SiCl_4$ (30 g.) was added dropwise to a rapidly agitated mol. of C_6H_5MgBr . When the violent reaction ended the mixt. was allowed to stand overnight and it was decompd. by water after 3 hrs. warming. The ether layer was decanted and dried and the ether was driven off. The residue was recrystd. from alc. Analysis of Si and the mol. wt. checked with the theory. The product decolorised Br water. The Ag salt, C_6H_5OSiAg , explodes when heated. The yield of $(HC\equiv C)_2Si-O-Si(C\equiv CH)_2$ is only 2-5%. To

Sub. Org. Chem. Leningrad State U.

ASO. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	5TH AND 6TH ORDERS	7TH AND 8TH ORDERS
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
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45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
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85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

SA

B-44

MAGNETIC CIRCUITS OF MOTORS WITH CONICAL ROTORS. A. Reutt. Przegl. Elektrotech., 25, 355-7 (Dec., 1949) In Polish.

Such motors are recommended for drives liable to sudden and frequent stoppages. The 3-ph. squirrel-cage rotor is of conical form with an angle of 10°.

At its narrow end a spring pushes the rotor axially to engage a brake, one half of which is mounted on the rotor, the second half on the stator. When the current is switched on the rotor cone is drawn into a conical shaped stator, against the force of the spring, the brake is disengaged and rotation occurs. On switching off, the spring pushes the rotor out to engage the brake and to cause sudden stopping. The construction of the motor is explained in detail. Variation of magnetic flux density and saturation along the magnetic circuit necessitates calculation of ampere-turns, at several symmetrically spaced sections, for various values of air-gap induction. The results are plotted and the graph shows how values of air-gap induction distribution for arbitrary ampere-turns may be obtained, to calculate magnetic flux between adjacent sections. The resultant of this flux should be consistent with stator coil turns at a given voltage. Calculation of magnetic losses is difficult, but an estimate only should suffice.

Reutt, Antoni, mgr inz.

Problems of D. C. electric machines with difficult commutation.
Wiad elektrotech 33 [i.e. 32] no. 2:41-43 F '64.

1. Dolmel, Wroclaw.

REUTT, Antoni, mgr inż.; DABROWSKI, Miroslaw; KONOPINSKI, T., doc.

Review of technological publications. Przegl elektrotechn
ll no. 4:183-185 Ap '64.

REBTT, Antoni, mgr. inż.

Wacław Jaroszynski, obituary. Przegl. elektrotechn. 38 no.5:215.
162.

REUTT, Antoni, mgr. inż.

Cold-rolled metal sheets in electric rotating machines. Wiad
Elektrotechn 33 [i.e. 32] no.4:110-112 Ap '64

1. Dolmel, Electric Machine Factory, Wroclaw .

YAVORSKIY, Vladislav [Yaworski, Wladyslaw]; REUTT, B. [translator];
SHALASHOV, V.P., kand. ekonom. nauk, red.; BOROZDIN, B.,
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[Credit system of People's Poland] Kreditnaia sistema narodnoi
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Gosfinizdat, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Poland--Credit)

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"Radiocommunication Between Trains and Some Problems of Its Development.
Tr. From the Russian", P. 47, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 2,
Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

HLAVACKOVA, VL.; REUTT, H.

Effect of chlorpromazine on the development of motor activity.
Sborn. lek. 65 no.5:159-163 My '63.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Karasek, DrSc. Fyziologicky
ustav v Bialymstoku, vedouci doc. dr. R. Kordecki.
(CHICK EMBRYO) (POULTY) (RATS) (AMPHIBIA)
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(NOREINEPHRINE) (AMINOBUTYRIC ACID)
(MOVEMENT)

BENDARZEWSKI, Stanislaw; REUTT, Henryk; SZMURLO, Jaroslaw

Protein metabolism and callus formation in old, adult and young rats. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol. 29 no.1:5 -11 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM w Bialymstoku (kierownik: doc.dr. med. R.Kordecki) i z Zakladu Rentgenologii AM w Bialymstoku (kierownik: doc.dr.med. S.Boczon).

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SZ. ZIEMSKI, Jerzy; REJTT, Henryk; ROZKOWSKI, Krzysztof

A contribution to the study of the activation of the process of experimental bone scar formation. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. Pol. 30 no.2:131-134 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Białymstoku (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. R. Kordecki).

DYLEWSKA, Danuta; DARWAJ, Bohdan; REUTT, Natalia; WOJTOWICZ, Zbigniew.

Results of neurological, electroencephalographic and psychological studies in children delivered by forceps. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.5:607-610 '63

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. W Stein) i z Katedry Psychologii Wychowawczej UMCS w Lublinie (kierownik: doc.dr. N.Reutt) oraz z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Lublinie (kierownik: prof.dr.S.Liebhardt).

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ANISIMOV, V.Ye.; BELINOV, V.I.; REUTT, V.Ch.

Relation between the rate of burning of a liquid and its surface temperature. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.8:45-51 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Severo-zapadnyy zaachnyy politekhnicheskyy institut, Leningrad.

SAVKOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; VASIL'YEV, Gleb Nikolayevich; REUTT,
V.Ch., nauchn. red.

[High-expansion foam, an effective agent for fire extinction] Vysokokratnaia pena - effektivnoe sredstvo tusheniia pozharov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 47 p. (MIRA 18:8)

PALEYEV, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MASLICHENKO, P.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; REUTT, V.Ch., inzh.

Order of the reaction between steam and the coke of natural
fuel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: energ. 2 no.4:102-108 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy teplofiziki.
(Chemical reaction, Rate of) (Steam) (Coke)

L 13823-63 EPE(c)/EAT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 MN
ACCESSION NR: AP3004739 S/0170/63/006/008/0045/0051 59
AUTHOR: Anisimov, V. Ye.; Blinov, V. I.; Reutt, V. Ch. 58
TITLE: Dependence of burning rate of a liquid on the temperature of its surface
SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskij zhurnal, v. 6, no. 8, 1963, 45-51
TOPIC TAGS: liquid combustible, burning rate, liquid burner, liquid surface temperature
ABSTRACT: The dependence of the burning rate of a liquid combustible on its surface temperature was studied with the following experimental arrangements: 1) glass burners 5, 10, and 23 mm in diameter in which ethanol, butanol, gasoline, or kerosene were burned at various heights of the liquid level to yield plots of the flame height and distance of the liquid level from the burner outlet versus surface temperature; 2) quartz burner 29.5 mm in diameter provided with a water-cooled copper cylinder for cooling the surface of the liquid; 3) glass, steel, and brass burners of various diameters; and 4) cylindrical and rectangular open containers in which copper tubes for cooling were mounted 2 mm below the liquid surface. The study showed that the burning rate decreases gradually as the surface
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L 13823-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004739

temperature is lowered. The burning rate is controlled mainly by the diffusion of vapors through the boundary layer. Correlation of the experimental data by earlier derived formulas is discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Severo-zapadny*y zaochny*y politekhnicheskij institut, Leningrad
(Northwestern Correspondence Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Dec62

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

28029
S/081/61/000/015/080/139
B117/B102

12 3100

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. A., Petrov, I. I., Reutt, V. Ch.,
Tsygan, R. M., Yagubyan, L. K.

TITLE: Combined methods of extinguishing burning petroleum
products in containers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 331, abstract
15M364 (Sb. "Novyye sposoby i sredstva tusheniya plameni
nefteproduktov". M., Gostoptekhzdat, 1960, 99-124)

TEXT: The principles of a combined extinguishing method "atomized water
(AW) and mechanical air foam (MAF)" were examined. The fire-extinguishing
effect of MAF is lower if it is used for extinguishing fires of heated
petroleum products without prior cooling of the layer being heated. A
combined application of AW and MAF to extinguish flames of petroleum
products burning in containers and forming a heated layer during free
burning is described. A relationship was established between the
temperature of the petroleum product after cooling and the cooling time,
depending on the intensity of atomized water supply, the time of open

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Combined methods of extinguishing...

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B117/B102

burning, the temperature of the heated layer, etc. Constants were calculated for gasoline. Tests conducted to fight burning gasoline in containers of different diameters using mechanical and chemical foam are described. In these tests, the heated gasoline layer was first cooled with atomized water. Tests made with the combined method of atomized water to extinguish fires in containers ≤ 5.3 m in diameter yielded positive results. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

PETROV, Ivan Ivanovich; REUTT, Viktor Cheslavovich; RYABOV, I.V., red.;
CHEKRYZHOV, V.A., red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Extinction of the flame of liquid fuels] Tushenie plameni goriuchikh
zhidkостей. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 141 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Liquid fuels)

(Fire extinction)

BLINOV, V.I.; KHUDYAKOV, G.N.; PETROV, I.I.; REUTT, V.Ch.

Motion of liquid agitated by a jet of air in a tank. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.11:6-13 N 158. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Energeticheskii institut AN SSSR, g. Moskva.
(Hydrodynamics)

MEZHNEVA LOVA, A.G., kand. med. nauk; REUTT, Yé.S.; KRYUKOVA, Yé.I.

Effect of the "regenerator" hyaluronic acid preparation in skin diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2:59-60 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'mitsy (nach. - prof. G.M. Novikov).
(HYALURONIC ACID, ther. use,
skin dis. (Rus))
(SKIN DISEASES, ther.
hyaluronic acid (Rus))

RMUTT, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich; KHAZANOV, Lev Yefimovich; BERZIN, M.A.
inzhener, redaktor; STROGANOV, L.P., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA,
G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio engineering] Radiotekhnika. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-
dor. izd-vo, 1955. 367 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Radio)